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LIPETS, V.Ya. KULIGINA, K.I., (Moskva)

Duodenal neurinoma. Arkh.pat. 18 no.3:87-90 '56 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Yegor'yevskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach I.D. Finkel'berg)

(NEURILEMHOMA
duodenum, diag. (Rus))

(DUODENUM, neoplasus
neurilemmoma, diag. (Rus))
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2/120161/149/004/022/025 2/12018190

AUTHORS:

Nikitina, S. A., Taubman, A. B., Kuligina, N. V.,

Spiridonova, V. A.

Structuration in interphase adsorption layers of solutions of

surface-active substances and stability of emulsions and

aqueous dispersions of polymers (latex)

11.

FERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 149, no.-4, 1963, 905 - 908

That I he values of the shear stress P of the adsorption layers in always I have the shear stress P of the adsorption layers in always I have the shear stress P of the adsorption layers in solutions period of their formation under static conditions were measured along the water - xylene interface. Furthermore, the stability of concentrated emulsions of xylene in water and polymer dispersions (polystyrene latex stabilized with OP-10 and plurchic (hydroxy ethylene and hydroxy propleme block polymer)) was studied. The rate of increase in strength of the protective emulsifier layers increases rapidly with the concentration OP-10 solutions. Even in 5% solutions, however, maximum strength 0.25 dyn/cm) is only reached after 25 hrs. Then the same amount of OP-10 was previously distributed between the two phases, high strength was Card 1/j

5/12/10/65 14 - 004, 022, 025 readers to the first few minutes after the interface (crae). To obtain of the lets of - 500 the emulsion has to be shaken violated for . In a reflacium con of pluming obtains (a_1,\dots,a_{n-1}) , there Professional tre auriace-sct.ve substance of the original the uring size is a manager of the contract staking. . See the continuation relation between high strength or priceptive layers (i) In the same the formation of complex superacted is attractures in 10. I in a mustilayer phase layers on the interface of the two siquid THE STRUCTURES CAN ALSO BE SEEN VISUALLY OF AN AMERICANA PRENOMENA the hydrotynamic effect of the Spinnahe in Turnals turbulence of the high pales an initirectional transition of the hydroarm to make into the aqueous phase in the form of an ultramicroemulaion (b. Oberning, D. Boriven, Am. Inst. Ghem. Ang., b, 514 (1959),. The results stained by using OP-10 and pluronic 164 as emulsifiers for poly-The agree well with the above lata. These a linerage as well as or each to Minimum plumomic 184 make it also at the property community and councier possible at comparatively night intentrations, but liverably in their stabilizing butling dexicl stability is sing UT-10 or pluronic as emulsifiers under a ruitions such

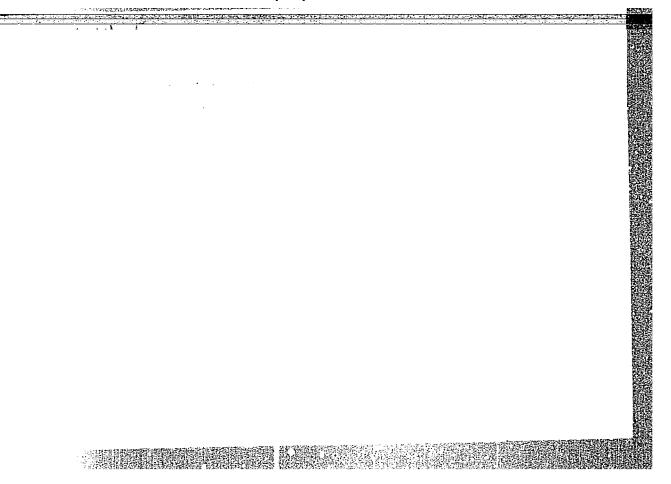
· (Conservative allegate experiments) experies

2 (2) 12 +47 (34 322 1285 The second in interphase... inai poliu pupermolecular surface structures are acte i lota. Alga strength of the structurized stabilizing layers is the principal condition for high stabilization of later and concentrated emulsions, it is achieved when the emulsifiers are sufficiently soluble in water as well as in the non-aqueous phase. There are 1 figure and 1 table. The most important A. McBain, Proc. Roy. Soc., 1.51 1, 1198, 447 (1949). [[]] [[]] N: Institut fizioheskoy khimii Akademii nauk 5.58 | Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Jonesces USCR, September 26, 1962, by P. A. Rebinder, Academician PRESENTALI September 12, 1962 Card 3/3

KULIGOWA, Janina

Rhinolalia aperta and its therapy. Przegl. lek., Krakow 10 no.8: 220-223 1954.

1. Z Gentralnej Wojewodskiej Poradni iZdrowia Psychicznego w Krakowie. Kierownik: Dr W.Stryjenski.
(SPEECH DISCRUERS,
rhinolalia aperta, ther.)



KULIGOWSKI, J.

KULIBOWSKI, J. A device for the horizontal cutting of grooves in screw heads. p. 276. Vol. 29, no.7, July 1956. MECHANIK, Warszawa, Poland.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927410020-6"

at LIGOwonl, d.

Remarks on methods of relief surveying.

i. c (FRZEGLAD GEOLIZYJMY) Foland, Vot. 13, Mo. 1, Jan. 1957.

10: Monthly Index of Past European Accessions (AELI) Vol. 6, No. 11, November 1957

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927410020-6"

KULIGOWSKI, Karol, mgr inz.

Ten years of the Designing Office of Railroad Electrification 1953/62. Przegl kolej elektrotech 15 no.5:127-131 My '63.

KULIGOWSKI, Stanislaw (Lodz) Frame-panel building in the Dabrows development of the city of Lodz. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 35 no.5:194-200 My '63.

MULICONSKI, Wiedzinierz; MITREGA, Jeczy

Electroatimulation of the pulp of teeth treated orthodomtically by means of an inclined plane. Gran. streat. 18 no.43431-434 Ap. 65.

1. Z Zakladu Ortodonoji (p.o. Kierownika: dr. 1. Kosobokiewicz-Hieniewicz) i z Zakladu Storotologii Zachowowczej Pororskiej Akademii Medycznej w Szczerinie (p.o.Kierownika: dr. M. Myslinska).

Actualization of certain premises of Pavlovian theory in a neurological clinic. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. polska 2 no. 2:177-184 Mar-Apr 1952. (CLML 22:4) 1. Of the National Psycho-Neurological Institute (Director--Prof. Z. Kuligowski, H. D.).

KULIGOWSKI, Z.

Proposed structural changes of the Psychoneurological Institute.

Neurologia &c. polska 3 no.1:65-68 Jan-Feb 1953. (CIML 24:4)

1. Of the State Institute of Psycho-Neurology (Director---Prof. Z. Kuligowski, M.D.), Pruszkow.

KULIGOWSKI, Z. Condition of neurology in Poland. Neurologia &c polska 3 no.3:246-280 (CIML 25:1)

May-June 1953.

1. Of the State Psycho-neurological Institute (Director--Prof. Z. Kuligow-ski, M.D.), Pruszkow.

KULIGOWSKI, Zygmint K.

Motor conditional reflexes in rats subjected to combined action of vibration and noise. Acta physicl pol 12 no.6:821-832 '61.

1. Zaklad Fizjologii Czlowieka, Akademia Medyczna, Warszawa. Kierownik: prof., dr. W. Missiuro, redaktor naczelny i czlonek kolegium redakcyjnego "Acta Physiologica Polonica". Adres autora: Instytut Naukowy Kultury Fizycznej, Warszawa, Marymoncka 34.

(CONDITIONAL RESPONSE)

可以"多少"。这些方法是有它的是可能特殊的特别的問題的實際的過程可能是相關的情報的

KULIGOWSKI, Zygmunt W.; OSETOWSKA, Ewa

Subacute encephalitis (van Bogaert) in adult patients. Neurologia etc. polska 11 no.1:11-19 Jan. 161.

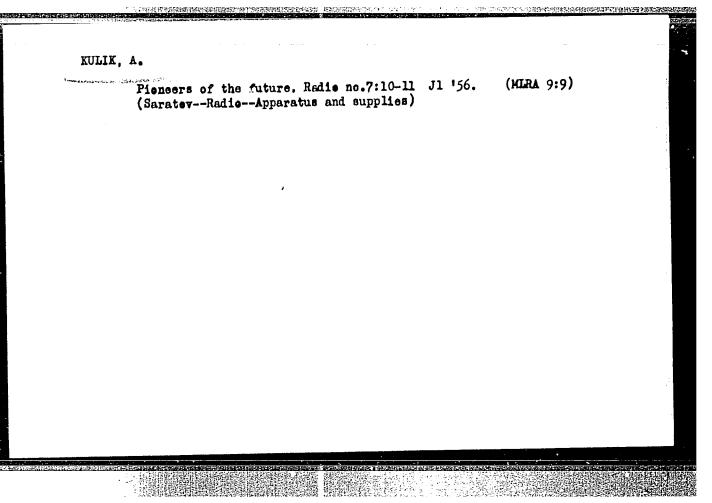
1. Z Oddzialu Neurologiesnego i Pracowni Neuropatologii Instytutu Psychoneurologicsnego Dyrektor Instytutu i Kierownik Oddzialu: prof. dr Z. W. Kuligowski; s Pracowni Neuropatologii Instytutu Bunge, Berchem-Antwerpen Kierownik Pracowni: prof. dr L. van Bogaert.

(ENCEPHALITIS case reports)

KULIGOWSKI, Zygmunt; HORYD, Wanda; MATUSZFLAFSKA, Irena

Postapoplectic epilepsy. Neurol., neurochir. psychiat. Fol. 14 no.3:369-376 My-Je 164

1. Z Oldzialu Neurologicznego Instytutu Paychoneurologicznego (Ordynator i dyrektor: Z.W. Kuligowski) i z Oldzielu Neurologicznego Panstwowego Szpitala dla Nerwowo i Psychyctnie Chorych w Pruszkowie (Ordynator: I. Wald).



KULIK, A. (Verkhne-Millinskiy rayon, Molotovskoy oblasti).

Percentage of radio silence. Radio no.9:10-11 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Molotov Province--Radio)

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CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF

Africe Miki A.

107-12-7/46

AUTHOR: Kulik, A. (Moscow)

TITLE: With Our Own Hands (Svoimi rukami)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1956, Nrl2, p.6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A report on the construction of an amateur-type ultrashort-wave radio

station at the #201 high-school, 3 Novopodmoskovnaya ulitsa, Moscow. Three youngsters Oleg Tumanov, Victor Tsybryayev, and Valentin Mishachev under the guidance of the physics teacher Yelena Nikolayevna Tikhomirova have constructed the radio station out of various amateur-type radio parts.

Lyalya Belyayeva is the operator.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

32-3-16/52

AUTHOR:

TITLE:

Kulik, A.A.

On the Problems Connected With the Determination of Domains and the Calibration of Sensitivity of the Ultrasonic Defectoscope (K voprosum opredeleniya predelov i etalonirovaniya

chuvstvitel' nosti ul' trazvukovogo defektoskopa)

PERIODICAL:

Zavedskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 3, pp. 294-299 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

It is stated in this paper that the amount of reflected energy depends on the degree of deformation and on the thickness of the reflecting body (measured in the direction of sound), and that the sensitivity of the ultrasonic method decreases with a reduction of the latter. Measuring reliability also depends on the duration of echo measurements at each individual point, whereas the sensitivity of the defectoscope, as may be seen from various diagrams, is influenced by the distance of the defect, the type of apparatus, and the nature of the investigation material. In order to take the influence of the thickness of the layer of the object measured into account as an important factor of sensitivity calibration, a correction coefficient was introduced in accordance with instruction

Card 1/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927410020-6" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000**

On the Problems Connected With the Determination of Domains and the Calibration of Sensitivity of the Ultrasonic Defectoscope

32-3-16/52

Nr 408-55 VIAM. It is mentioned that the editors corrected the statement made by the author that the pitch of the echo signals depends linearly on energy and not upon the amplitude of sound pressure. A method of determining sensitivity is suggested which is based on a determination of the zones in which this determination is most difficult on the one hand, and, on the other hand, of that of signal amplitude. In the case of the calibration method recommended the standard sample may be produced from any material, but the surface of the ultrasonic oscillation feed must remain constant so that a uniform system may be worked out for various types of defectorscopes. There are 8 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Materials-Ultrasonic oscillations-Test methods 2. Defectoscope-Sensitivity calibration

Card 2/2

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nted.	Mar V.P. Bornány	FUGUCE: This book is intended for engineers and technicisms in the field of nominativative impaction and testing of natale,	COTENCE: This collection of articles deals with methods of condestructive is specific and destring of paralla, bentle of investigation conducted at calcutific research larithtes and places of magnetic, shectrical, X-rey mitracoil, and Indexescribed in action of first derection are presented. Detailed descriptions of the school calcutering are presented. Detailed descriptions of these develops and engineer as electrical and both is monodorist countries. No personalities are sentimed between follow several of the articles. This is, magnetication of the articles. This is, magnetication of the ratio of the development of the biogettical particles for the biogettic particles which will be the contributed of the calcute	Northea, 1.15, Beauting Regarite Thelds on Parts of Intricate there and Imperting of Randes by the Reportice-particle bethod	Etheries, P.O. Apriment for Isspecting Parts by the Megnetic-particle	Commence S.M. Automatic Flaw Delector for Impecting Mess-produced Steel Paris. Bothdertweathy, S.M., and O.M., Sild-Rowleady. Electromagnetic locketion Betted of Figs Detection.	Unhabres, 1.15. Some Berinds and Tratruments for Bondestructive Impaction of the Tailainess of Chesiage on Parts	Prinseralis, V.J. Praction Application of Riscinsqueric Seriods of Son- Sectionalist Seriod	Serverory_Lall_Flam Detection is Light-alloy Parts by the Electromagnetic Laboriton Method	Awridemic, F.A. Ligh-frequency induction instrument for Detecting Crucks and Inferigiousliar Derresian	Physical H.F., Fluorescart-penetrant Fluo-detection Nethod and the Expartament Galmed by The One in Mechine Building	Intian, 3.2. Magnetic and Finorescent-prontmut inspection of Paris is the Wight and Servicing of Aircraft Equipmet. Nath. Ada. Cornelecturic Pertures of the Use of the Finorescent-measures.	lastructive Magnetic Nath	Orlandia. 11. Electrical Dictors Gage for Measuring Amodised Contings of Albertonsealloy Farts	PANATOR, L.M. Thermoelectrical Method of Measuring Thicknesses of Klectro- / plated Costings	A Supplies - Lake. The movine critical Pertuck of Empecting the quality of Sonds	Turnal grav, B.I. Des of Bech-scattering bets-reliation for Inspecting Michigeness of Cottings	Charmotrover, 5.7. Her L-Luy Equipment and Inage Recorders for L-Luy Flag. [Darmotrover 6.7. 5 and 5 to 10.5]	Bruybar, 2.4. Ultrasonic Tim Detation	Portion.	Victor Inc. In. 1., and Ins. Enveyor. General Characteristics of the Pulse-Robo Type Ultrasmic Flor-defection period.	. Milk, A.d., Characteristic Partures of the Pulse-Echo Type Ultracule Flan- defection method	Compley, M.S. Ultrasonts Flow-defertion in Porgings sed Valuation of the	X Image, Da.Y., and G.Y., Prescultre, Automation of Ultracele Inspection	X Shrabate, 3.4.5, and Life, Tomate. Application of Ultrasonia Vibrations for Proceeding and Testing Selected.
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28 (5) AUTHOR:

Kulik, A. A.

807/32-25-7-15/50

TITLE:

The Problem of Estimating the Volume of a Defect in the Control of Metals According to the Ultrasonic Echo Method (K voprosu ob otsenke razmerov defekta pri kontrole metallov

ul!tracvukovym ekho-metodom)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 7, pp 810 - 813

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The influence of various factors on the amplitude of the echo signal was studied with regard to a possibility of applying the crack detectors (CD) V4-7I and UZD-7N. For this purpose a special attenuator was worked out which, connected to (CD); allows an estimation of the amplitude of the echo signal within a wide range. The experiments were carried out by means of various deformed metals with several standard and natural reflectors. It was noted that a number of other factors, which are explained, has an influence not only on the dimensions of the reflector; but also on the amplitude of the echo signal and on the conditioned expansion. The different sizes of the modern ultrascnic—(CD) make it impossible to select universal

Card 1/2

The Problem of Estimating the Volume of a Defect SOV/32-25-7-15/50 in the Control of Metals According to the Ultrasonic Echo Method

dimensions for the estimation of material defects in the case of ultrasonic control, and an exact and manysided investigation of the applied (CD) for the desired control conditions has to be carried out. During the work with the ultrasonic echo method, the dimensions of the reflector can only be determined by drawing a corresponding experimental diagram. Therefore it is necessary to prepare a special sample (CD) and to carry out a detailed investigation of the properties of the (CD) for the various conditions of the analysis, by means of attenuators. There are 5 figures and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

69877

8/032/60/026/04/19/046 B010/B006

25.6000

Kulik, A.A., Petrov, P.V.

Magnetization of Workpieces in Quality Controllof Thermal AUTHORS:

TITLE

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 26, No. 4, pp. 460-462

TEXT: Hardness control of workpieces can be carried out by residual magnetic PERIODICAL: induction determinations. Magnetization can be attained by means of an apparatus containing solenoids and having a current supply which is suddenly interrupted. In the present case, the influence of the type of weakening of the magnetic field of the solenoid (from the maximum value down to zero) on the magnitude of the remanent magnetic induction of the test piece was investigated Tests of differently shaped workpieces made of steel of the types 30KhGSA 16 18KhNVA 14 and 2Kh13 were carried out by using solenoids 195 mm long (inside opening 45mm x 40 mm. winding n = 1780). Test pieces were subjected to various thermal pretreatments. It was found that in controlling the quality of thermal pretreatments, the most precise results are obtained if the voltage of the magnetic field of the solenoid is steadily decreased from the maximum

Card 1/2

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69877

Magnetization of Workpieces in Quality Control of Thermal Processing

S/032/60/026/04/19/046 B010/B006

value to zero. A unique relation between the remanent magnetic induction and the thermal pretreatment, however, is obtained only if a certain voltage of the magnetizing field is maintained for each material (e.g. a value of H= 350 operateds for 30KhGSA steel). It is most practical to magnetize the workpiece up to complete saturation. The applicability of electromagnets for this purpose was investigated. A diagram (Fig. 3) and the description of an electromagnet for magnetizing cylindrical workpieces are given. There are 3 figures

Card 2/2

NABIYEV, M.N.; PALETSKIY, G.V.; ANISIMKIN, I.G.; REBENKO, M.; KALININ, Ye.P.;

TROFIMOV, S.M.; VURGAFT, G.V.; POPOV, V.S.; KOROL', P.Z.;

KULIK, A.A.; KAL'MAN, L.A.; FARBER, S.I.; MATVEYEVA, N.Ye.;

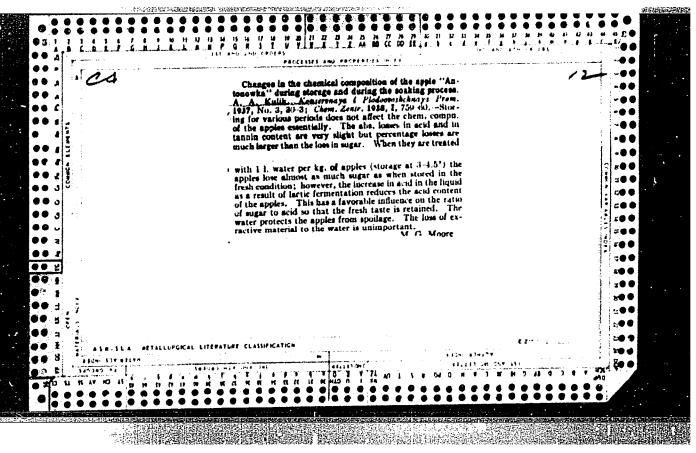
GÄVRILÖV, V.S.; KADYROV, V.K.; IL'YASOV, A.I.; YAKUBOV, S.G.;

PROSKURIN, M.P.; NESTERENKO, A.P.; DEZHIN, N.D.; KOCHEROV, V.;

red.; POPOV, V., red.; SALAKHUTDINOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Chirchik, a city of major industrial chemical complexes]
Chirchik - gorod bol'shoi khimii. Tashkent, Gosizdat UzSSR,
1962. 82 p. (MIRA 16:6)

Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk UzSSR (for Nabiyev).
 Rabotniki Chirchikskogo elektrokhimkombinata (for all except Nabiyev, Kocherov, Popov, V., Salakhutdinova).
 (Chirchik—Chemical plants)



Review of Applied Mycology

Kulik (A. A.). The Goossberry as raw material for the wine making industry.—Vinod. i Vinograd., U.S.S.R., 1949, 7, pp. 32-33, 1949. [Russian. Abs. in Plant Breed. Abstr., 20, 2, p. 339, 1950.]

Reference is made to several new gooseberry varieties resistant to Sphacrotheca [mors-utuse: see preceding abstract] bred at the Michurin Horticultural Research Institute, U.S.S.R., by K. D. Sergeeva. Good quality wine could be made from the berries of hybrid families from Oregon × Finik Zelenuy [Green Date], English Yellow × Stambovuy Michurina [Michurin Determinate], Houghton × Finik Zelenuy, Thompson × Zelenuy Butylochnuy [Green Bottle], Zelenuy Butylochnuy × Ribes grossularia var. succirubra, and Careless × pollen mixture of several Sphacrotheca-resistant varieties.

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KULIK, A. A., BOHOVA, OF I.

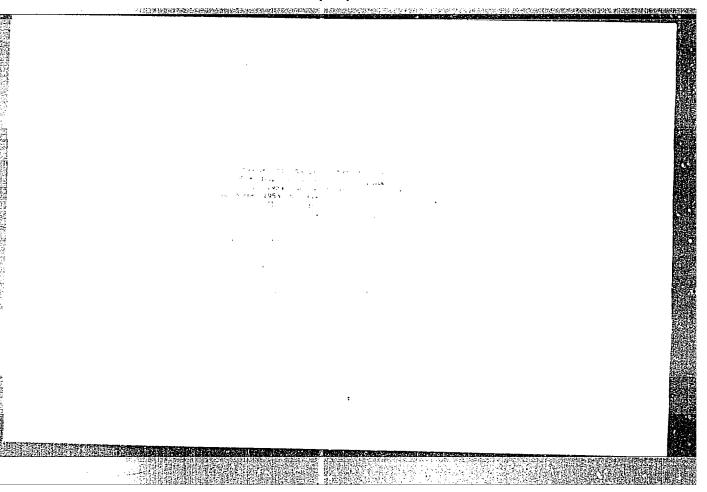
Hybridization, Vegetable

Changes in the biochemical dharacteristics of "Bizon" tomato effected by vegetative hybridization. Biokhimia, 17, No. 1, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1958/2 Uncl.

KULIK, A.A.

Diagnosis of sex in diclinous plants. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 91, 417-19 '53. (MLRA 6:6)



KULIKA.A.

Character of the quantitative variability of the chemical composition of fruits and vegetables of Michurin and other varieties from different geographical regions. Biokhim. pl. i ovoshch. no.3:196-220 '55.

(MIRA 8:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plodovodstva imeni I.V.Michurina Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva RSFSR
(Plants--Chemical composition) (Fruit--Chemical composition) (Vegetables)

5(1)

AUTHORS:

Burlachenko, I. I., Kulik, A. A., Poznyakova, T. H., Il'yasov, A. I.

SOV/64-58-8-10/19

TITLE:

Exchange of Experience - Experience in Using I

Liquid Mitrogenous

Fertilizers (Obmen opytom. Opyt primeneniya zhidkikh

azotnykh udobreniy)

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya promyshlennosti, 1958, Nr 8,

pp 492 - 494 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In several Republics of the USSR, as in Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan, tests were started in the spring of 1956 on the use of liquid feritilzers. The UzSSR and KazSSR intended

to use liquid ammonia and the ammoniate "A" (NH NO 3

64-67%, NH₃ 14 - 17%, H₂O 16 - 22%, N₂ total 34-37%) on

cotton plantations of an area of 5000 hectares. The Kombinat

referred to in the Association was responsible both for the production and the technical aspects of the transportation

of the liquid nitrogenous fertilizer. Ammonia tanks ATs-150

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(on the chassis of the truck ZIS-150 with 2 cu.m.capacity,

Exchange of Experience - Experience in Using Liquid 50V/64-58-8-10/19 Nitrogenous Fertilizers

1350 kg ammonia, weight 1300 kg, 20 atmospheres) and the mobile tank ATsA-63 (on the chassis of a GAZ-63 truck; 2 cu. m., 2 t ammoniate, 2 atmospheres) were used, the latter for ammoniate. Both types showed a few shortcomings. The spraying of ammoniate was done by a Soviet machine PUA-1 and imported American machines. The former proved to be more efficient, though the tanks were too small. The results of tests conducted to establish the amount of energy needed for distributing liquid fertilizer (Table 1) and the effects of fertilizing (Table 2) are given in the article. Apart from the savings in the number of workers effected by the use of liquid fertilizers instead of aumonium nitrate (0.2 - 0.3 workers per day instead of 0.7), a further saving of 40 roubles per hectare is possible, as was found by the Ministerstvo sel'skogo khomynystva respubliki (Kinistry of Agriculture of the Republic). The cost price of 1 kg of nitrogen in the form of ammonia is 35% lower than with ammonium nitrate. According to the GIAP; capital investment for the construction of a 100000 t annual capacity ammonia plant is 100-110 million rbl. lower than for a similar

Card 2/3

Exchange of Experience - Experience in Using Liquid Nitrogenous Fertilizers

SOV/64-58-8-10/19

ammonium nitrate manufacturing plant. In 1957 experiments with liquid fertilizers were expanded considerably; gasoline tanks ATs-3000 were used for transporting ammonia and ammoniate. Moreover, the American machines mentioned above were modified. There are 3 tables.

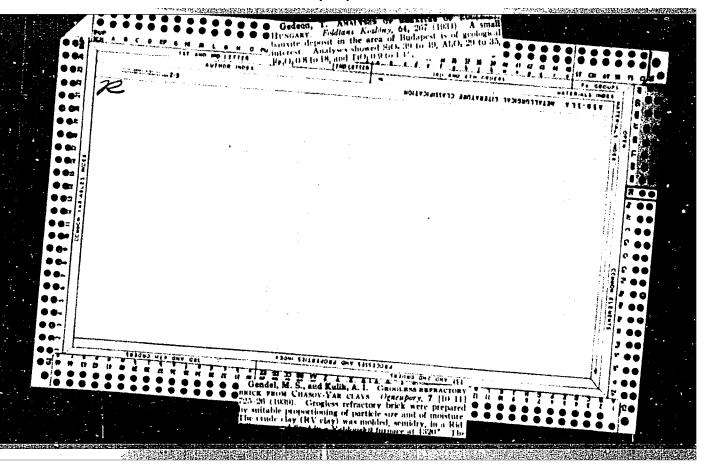
ASSOCIATION: Chirchikskiy elektrokhimicheskiy kombinat im. I. V. Stalina (Chirchik Electro-Chemical Kombinat imeni I. V. Stalin)

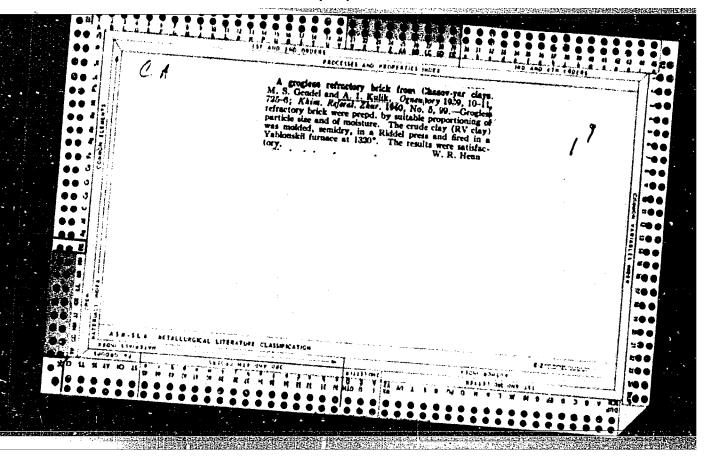
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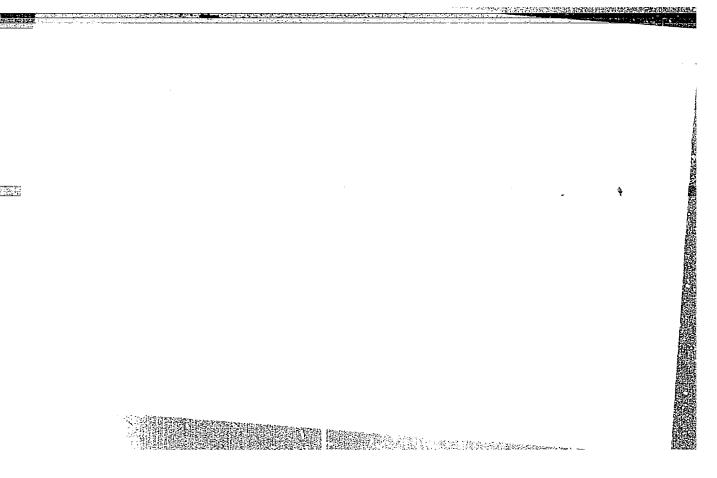
VORONIN, N.I., inzh.; KRASOTKINA, N.I., inzh.; MARSHAK, Yu.L., inzh.; SOLOV'YEV, A.M.; PSHENKO, V.A., inzh.; KULIK, A.I., inzh.

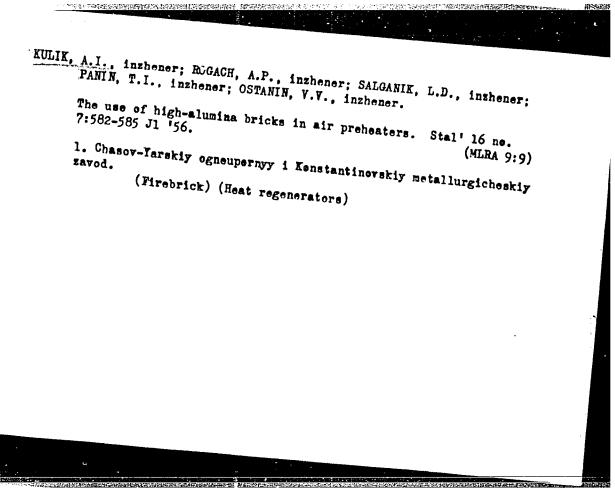
Use of carborundum packing compounds for lining Furnaces with liquid slag removal systems. Elek.sta. 33 nc.12:2-5 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Boilers) (Furnaces)









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स्रक्षसम

KULIK, A.I.; SALGANIK.L.D.

entropy and

Production of magnesite spout inserts for steel pouring nozzles.

Ogneypory 21 no.7:306-309 *56.

(Smelting furnaces--Equipment and supplies) (Magnesite)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927410020-6"

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 21 (USSR)

TITLE: A Technology for Producing High-heat-duty Fireclay Ladle Brick from Kirovograd Clay, and the Results of Its Use in Metallurgy (Tekhnologiya proizvodstva mnogoshamotnogo kovshevogo kirpicha iz kirovogradskoy gliny i rezul'taty yego primeneniya

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii. M-vo cher-

noy metallurgii SSSR, 1957, Nr 12, pp 240-244. Diskuss. ABSTRACT: The results of the development, at the Chasov Yar im. Ordzhonikidze Plant, of high-heat-duty fireclay ladle brick from a 4:1 mixture of Kirovograd and Chasov Yar refractory clays, are

set forth. This ladle brick, manufactured to meet the specifications of ChMTU 10017, has the following average properties: apparent porosity 15.2%, Ob compress. 700 kg/cm².

Al₂O₃+TiO₃ content 39.6%, highest safe temperature 1750°C. Card 1/2 Employment of this brick to line steel ladles of 60 to 200 t

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927410020-6" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

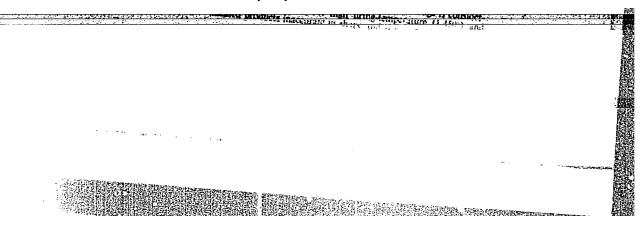
137-58-6-11398

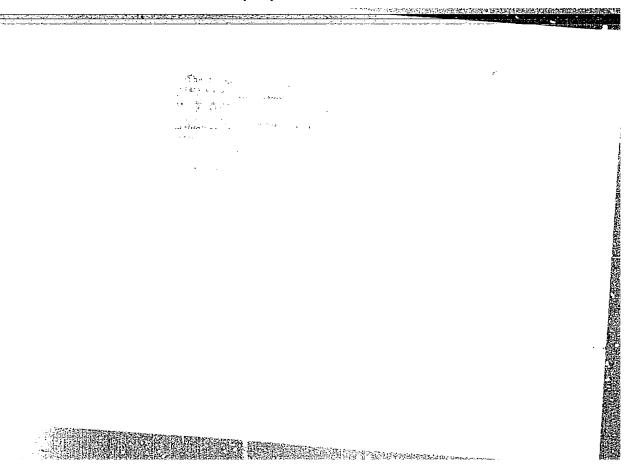
A Technology for Producing (cont.)

capacity raised the service life of the lining to 11.7-21.2 heats (25% on the average). The contents of the discussions at the firebrick and silica-brick section of the All-Union Conference on the Refractories Industry, held at Stalino in December, 1955, are presented in brief. 1. Refractory material--Properties 2. Refractory material--Applications

- 4. Dippers--Materials

Card 2/2





KULIK, A, I,

AUTHORS:

Dolkart, F. Z., Kulik, A. I., Salganik, L. D. 131-23-5-5/16

Skripnik, G. N.

TITLE:

Experiment in Manufacturing Magnesite Bricks in the Chasev-Yarskiy Plant imeni Ordzhonikidze (Opyt izgotovleniya magnezitovogo

kirpicha na Chasov-Yarskom zavode imeni Ordzkonikidze)

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1958, Vol. 23, Nr 5, pp. 210-216 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Ya. L. Rigberg, A. V. Drazhnikova, V. A. Litvinskiy (deceased), T. S. Karmanova, M. P. Peresada, N. D. Tsepin, V. Ya. Miroshnichenko, A. D. Kulakova, A. V. Zatula participated in tnese tests. The results are of interest as a mass preparation without deposit, pressing of the unfinished pieces on mechanical presses, and burning in the tunnel kiln is not used in the "Magne ait", which manufacture magnesite bricks. In the first stage of the experiment (figure 1) magnesite powder of two types was used: MK of 60-70% fraction under 0,5 mm and another type of 30-35% fraction under 0,5 mm. The chemical composition of these two kinds of powder can be seen in table 1 and the characteristic of the masses in table 2. Furthermore the pressing drying and burning of the unfinished pieces is described. In figure 2 the way of inserting the unfinished pieces for burning is shown and in table 7 (1 rries n. 1 to 4) the burning tem-

C and 1/3

Experiment in Manufacturing Magnesita Bricks in the Chasov-Yarskiy Plant imeni Ordzhonikidze

131-23-5-5/16

peratures. By high strinkage (table 3) a considerable waste occurred. The chemical composition and properties (table 4) corresponded to the conditions GOST 46-89-49 with the exception of the deformation temperature under stress. In order to improve the quality of the bricks a magnesite mass with a definite content of the fraction 0,5-0,88 mm was used, the characteristic of which can be seen in table 5. As these bricks did not fully correspond to the GOST standards, in the second stage of experiment masses were used, the moisture content and granulation of which are mentioned table 6. The unfinished pieces were burnt under a temperature regime which can be seen from table 7 (lorries 6,7 and 8). The way of inserting the unfinished pieces is shown in figures 3 and 4. The shrinkage during the burning is quoted in table 8 and the chemical composition as well as the properties of the burnt bricks in table 9. 96% bricks of first choice and 4% of second choice were obtained. Final conclusions: 1) By pressing on mechanical presses under a specific pressure of 500-1000 kg/cm² and a course containing ~50% magnesite of the fraction 2-05mm and 30 - 35% of the fraction below 0,088 mm products can be obtained which correspond to the GOST standards

Card 2/3

Experiment in Mamifacturing Magnesite Bricks in the Chasov-Yarskiy 131-23-5-5/16 Plant imeni Ordzhonikidze

with regard to volumetric weight.

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2) Burning the unfinished magnesite pieces with a moisture content below 1% can be carried out in the tunnel kiln under the regime of burning magnesite-, chromite- as well as chromomagnesite-, bricks. By economical insertion of the unfinished pieces the waste can be considerably reduced. In order to obtain good results in the manufacture without mass storage a well sintered magnesite powder with a minimum centent of calcium oxide must be used. There are 4 figures, 9 tables.

ASSOCIATION:

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Refractory Products); Chasov-Yarskiy zavod imeni Ordzhonikidze (Chasov-Yarskiy Plant imeni Ordzhonikidze)

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

1. Refractory materials - Production methods 2. Magnesite -Applications

Card 3/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927410020-6" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

15 (2)

AUTHORS: Kulik, A. I., Safronenko, S. A.,

BOV/131-59-7-2/14

Salganik, L. D.

TITLE:

The Use of Electric Filters for Cleaning the Flue Gases of Rotary Drie ... Primeneniye elektrofil'trov dlya ochistki

dymovykh gazov sushil'nykh barabanov)

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 7, pp 293 - 299 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (All-Union Institute for Refractories) and the Leningradskiy filial Giprogazoochistki (Leningrad Branch of the Giprogazoochistka (State Institute for the Designing of Structures for Gas Purification)) for the dust collection from the flue gasss of rotary driers, chose the electrical method by means of horizontal electric filters of the Ts-11,5 type. In 1958, a one-section electric filter was put into service. The scheme of the flue-gas dust removal of rotary driers is shown in figure 1, and described. The electric filter of the Ts-11,5 type is shown in figure 2. The precipitation of dust takes place under the influence of an electric field of high voltage. The dust deposited on the electrodes, which has lost its electric charge, is thrown into the bunker

Card 1/3

The Use of Electric Filters for Cleaning the Flue SOV/131-59-7-2/14 Gases of Rotary Driers

by means of vibrators (Fig 3). The purified gas is led into the atmosphere by a chimney 35 m high. The feeding of the electric filters by high-voltage current is carried out by means of electric units of the AFA-90-200 type. The putting into operation, and adjustment, of the electric filter is further described. Its working figures are indicated in table 1, and its electric working conditions in table 2. The scheme of the gas tester is given in figure 4, and the test results of the electric filters under different working conditions of the rotary drier are given by tables 3 and 4. The filtering plant consumes a total of 70 kw of current. The utilization of the dust permits the same quantity of clay to be saved, and the building and operating costs to be amortized in this way. Conclusions: Since March 1958, the electric filter has been working perfectly with a degree of dust removal of from 99.18 to 99.8%. After purification, the flue gases contain 157mg/m³ of dust. The use of electric filters does not only purify the air in the factory and its surroundings, but also yields annual savings of 280,000 rubles when 5 electric filters are employed. Finally, the editors of the periodical recommend the installation of these electric filters

Card 2/3

The Use of Electric Filters for Cleaning the Flue SOV/131-59-7-2/14 Gases of Rotary Driers

to other factories of refractories (see footnote 1). There are 4 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Chasov-Yarskiy zavod ogneupornykh izdeliy im. Ordzhonikidze (Chasov-Yar Works of Refractory Problems imeni Ordzhonikidze)

Card 3/3

15 (2)

AUTHORS:

Kulik, A. I., Safronenko, S. A.,

SOV/131-59-8-2/14

Salganik, L. D.

TITLE:

Manufacture of Magnesite Casting Linings

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 8, pp 338-342 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In 1958 the Chasov-Yar Plant imeni Ordzhenikidze started above manufacture. The following persons participated in the work:
Ya. L. Rigberg, K. Ye. Kapran, T. S. Karmanova, A. P. Zatula,
P. S. Gaydar, K. I. Kotlyarov, L. V. Medvedev, V. M. Baris, G. N.
Skripnik, and Ya. F. Yevtushenko (Footnote 1). On the basis of laboratory experiments the production scheme was introduced as shown in figure 1. Further, the charge- and grain composition are described. The lining was pressed on a 290-t friction press (Fig 2) and dried in the already existing tunnel drying plants. They were burnt in tunnel furnaces simultaneously with casting-ladle bricks at 1510° (see Fig 3). Eurning conditions are represented in figure 4. The burnt casting linings are tested according to the specifications of GOST 5500-50. Unburnt casting linings are controlled in accordance with the provisional technical instructions of the Sovnarkhoz of the Staling Exenomic Rayon.

Card 1/2

Furthermore, the practical testing of burnt and unburnt linings is

Manufacture of Magnesite Casting Linings

SOV/131-59-8-2/14

described and noted to be successful. After the magnesite casting linings had been tested they were subjected to a petrographic analysis by the Petrographic Laboratory of the UNIIO (Ukrainskiy nauchnomissledovatel skiy institute ogneupored = Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute for Refractory Materials) (see Feetnote 2). Besides, its microstructure is described in detail. Conclusions: Casting linings pressed in a friction press and burnt in a tunnel furnace exhibit positive results when used in casting ladles. They comply with the quality specifications of GOST 5500-50 if they are turnt at 1500°. Unburnt magnesite casting linings also provide positive results under equal conditions, and can replace the burnt ones. The manufacture of magnesite casting linings is cheaper as turning and the resulting working processes are superfluces. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION:

Zavod im. Ordzhonikidze (Plant imeni Ordzhonikidze)

Card 2/2

KULIK, A.I.; KARMANOVA, T.S.; YASTREYSKIY, I.S.; KHIL'KO, M.M.; PAPIN, T.I.

Application of paraffin to unfired magnesite nozzles and liners. Ogneupory 26 no.3:113-114 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Chasov-Yarskiy kombinat ogneuporpykh izdeliy (for Kulik, Karmanova, Yastremskiy). 2. Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Kirova (for Khil'ko). 3. Konstantinovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Frunze (for Papin).

(Waterproofing) (Foundries—Equipment and supplies)

s/131/62/000/006/002/002 B117/3101

Strelets, V. M., Pitak, N. V., Kulik, A. I., Logachev, M. S.

Laboratory investigations of the technology of zircon AUTHORS:

products TITLE: Ogneupory, no. 6, 1962, 283-288

TEXT: The influence of the following factors on the physico-chemical properties of zircon products was studied: grain composition, molding PERIODICAL: pressure, burning temperature, admixtures of clay, raw zircon concentrate (UMT) 2002-47 (TSMTU 2002-47)), and raw non-ferrous zircon (UMT) 4469-54 (TsMTU 4469-54)), the object being to establish optimum masses and working standards for the production of proportioning ladles for use in continuous steel-casting foundries. The lowest apparent porosity and the highest weight by volume were determined after drying (at 120°C) of samples

nighest weight by volume were determined after drying (at 120°0) of samples made up of 1.5-0.5 mm grains (50%) and of <0.088 mm grains (50%), and after burning (at 1550°C for 2 hrs) of samples made up of 1.5-0.5 mm after burning (at 1550°C for 2 hrs) of samples made up of 500 kg/cm² was after burning (at 1550°C for 2 hrs) of samples made up of 500 kg/cm² was after burning (at 1550°C for 2 hrs) of decing cure as an increase in found sufficient for the production of decing cure. found sufficient for the production of dosing cups, as an increase in

Card 1/2

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Laboratory investigations of ...

5/131/62/000/006/002/002 B117/B101

pressure from 500 to 1250 kg/cm^2 reduced the apparent porosity by 1.5-3.0% only. The fine grain size (< 0.088 mm) of burned zircon could be replaced by the same grade of raw zircon. An increase of the burning temperature from 1550 to 1650°C raised the linear shrinkage from 2 to 5-6% and the compressive strength from 400-600 to 900-1000 kg/cm2. Addition of 5-10% clay improved the plasticity and made molding easier. High-trength products ($\sim 900~{\rm kg/cm^2}$) were obtained at lower temperature (1500-1550°C). Raw zircon and zircon concentrate may be used for smaller sized products, which must be burned at < 1550°C to avoid swelling. Addition of clay reduces the temperature of sample destruction under loads of 2 kg/cm² by 150-200°C. This temperature reduction is smaller for samples of burned zircon. There are 2 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'akiy institut ogneuporov (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Refractory Materials) (Strelets, V. M., Pitak, N. V.); Chasov-Yarskiy kombinat ogneupornykh izdeliy (Chasov Yar Combine of Refractory Products) (Kulik, A. I., Logachev, M. S.)

Card 2/2

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LEVINTOVICH, E.V.; SHAKHTIN, D.M.; KULIK, A.I.; LOGACHEV, M.S.; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.Ya.; SLAVGORODSKAYA, Ye.Ya.

Determining the weight by volume and density variations of a glass bar by the absorption of gamma rays. Cgneupory 28 no.1: 17-21 '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (for Levintovich, Shakhtin). 2. Chasov-Yarskiy kombinat ogneupornykh izdeliy (for Kulik, Logachev, Miroshnichenko, Slavgorodskaya).

(Refractory materials—Testing)
(Gamma rays—Industrial applications)

VORONIN, N.I.; KRASOTKINA, N.I.; KULIK, A.I.; KARMANOVA, T.S.; LEVIN, G.Ye.; SIZIN, P.R.

Refractory materials and ramming mixtures for high-pressure steam-boiler furnaces. Ogneupory 28 no.5:212-218 '63.

(MIRA 16:6) 1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (for Voronin, Krasotkina).
2. Chasov-Yarskiy kombinat ogneupornykh izdeliy (for Kulik, Karmanova). 3. Mironovskaya gosudarstvennaya rayonnaya elektrostantsiya (for Levin, Sizin).

(Refractory materials)

(Boilers-Design and construction)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927410020-6" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

KULIK, A. 1.; KUKCLEV, G.V.; MAMETS, 1.1.

Manufacture and testing in service of highly heat-resistant steelpouring stoppers. Ogneupory 29 no.9:383-391 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Chasov-Yarskiy kombinat ogneupornykh izdeliy (for Kulik). 2. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenina (for Kukolev, Hemets.).

SHAKHTIN, D.M.; LEVIPOR TOH, E.V.; PRASKO, V.S.; ALPKHIN, A.I.; LERNER, A.I KULIK, A.I.; ZHELTOBETUKH, V.P.; VASHCHTIKO, V.P.

CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR

apparatus for determining the density of a glass bar from the absorption of gamma radiation. Zav.lab. 30 no.4:501-502 164.

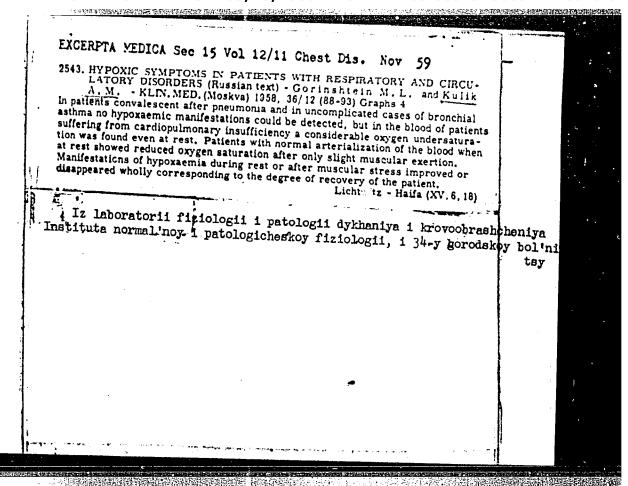
1. Ukrainakiy nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut ogneuporev i Chasev-Yarskiy kombinat ogneupornykh izdeliy.

STRELETS, V.M.; PITAK, N.V.; KULIK, A.I.; LOGACHEV, M.S.; Prinimala uchastiye VYSOTSKAYA-KVITKO, T.M.

Service of zircon nozzles in the continuous casting of steel.

Ogneupory 28 no.4:163-165 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov (for Strelets, Pitak). 2. Chasov-Yarskiy kombinat ogneupornykh izdeliy (for Kulik, Logachev).



Respiration of a mixture of helium and oxygen in obstructed air exchange in the lungs. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 49 no. 5:32-35 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)

l. Iz laboratorii fiziologii i patologii dykhaniya i krovoobrashcheniya (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki M.Ye. Marshak) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(RESPIRATION) (HELIUM)

KULIK, A.M.; SANOTSKAYA, N.V. (Moskva)

Significance of changes in pulmonary ventilation and blood circulation in the pathogenesis of hypoxic manifestations. Pat. fiziol. i eksp. terap. 5 no.4:30-34 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

l. Iz laboratorii fiziologii i patologii dykhaniy i krovoobrashcheniya (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.Ye. Marshak) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V.Parin) AMN SSSR.

(LUNGS-BLOOD SUPPLY) (RESPIRATION)

(ANOXEMIA)

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Electrical activity of the respiratory muscles in man during different humoral influences on the respiratory center. Biul.eksp. biol.i med. 54 no.7:3-6 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

l. Iz laboratorii fiziologii i patologii dykhaniya i krovoobrashcheniya (zav. - chlen AMN SSSR V.V.Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Parinym. (ELECTROMYOGRAPHY) (RESPIRATION)

Functional interrelation between the respiratory muscles and those performing dynamic work. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 54 no.11: 17-21 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

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l. Iz laboratorii fiziologii i patologii dykhaniya i krovoobrashcheniya (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.Ye. Marshak) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. deystvitel'ny chlen AMN SSSR V.V.Parin) AMN SSSR V.V.Parinym. (ELECTROMTOGRAPHY) (RESPRIATION)

Correlation of the electric activity of inspiratory and expiratory muscles of man in hypoxia, hyperoxia and hypercaphia.

Trudy Inst. norm. i pat. fiziol. AMI SSSR 6:105-106 162

(MIRA 17:1)

l. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii dykhaniya i kroveobra-shcheniya (zav. - chlen- korrespondent AMN SSSR, prof. M.Ye. Marshak) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

KULIK, A.M.

Electric activity of the respiratory muscles in man during breats holding. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.4:27-33 Ap 164.

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(MIRA 18:3)
1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii dykhaniya i krovoobrashcheniya
(zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M.Ye. Marshak) Instituta
normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvite)'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted April 28, 1963.

KORPASH, Yu. [Korpas, J.]; KULIK, A.M.

Changes in the electric activity of respiratory muscles in cats during coughing. Biul. eksp. biol. med. 56 no.11:24-27 0 [i.e.N] '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii i patologii dykhaniya i krovoobrashcheniya (zav. - chlen korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. M. Ye. Marshak) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen ANN SSSR prof. V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR i kafedry eksperimental'noy patologii (zav. - prof. R. Kirets [Korec, R.]) lechebnogo fakul'teta Universiteta imeni P.I. Shafarika, Koshitse, Chekhoslovatskaya Sotsialisticheskaya Respublika. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom ANN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

KULIK, A.M.

Functional state of the respiratory center in man while holding ones breath. Trudy Instanormal patafiziol. AMN SSSR 7:59-60 64.

(MIRA 18:6)

l. Laboratoriya fiziologdi i patologii dykhaniya i krovoobrashcheniya (zav. - chlen-korrespondent A'' SSSR, prof. M.Ye.Marshak) Instituta normal ney i patologichaskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

KULIK, A. N.

KULIK, A. N.--"Double-Contact Plates with Reinforced Edge." Min Higher Education Ukrainian SSR. L'vov State U imeni Ivan Franko.
L'vov, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Physicomathematical Science).

SO Knizhnaya letopis' No 2, 1956

SOV/124-57-7-8147

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 107 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kulik, A. N.

TITLE: The Elastic Equilibrium of an Elliptical Plate With a Circular Cutout

Reinforced by a Thin Elastic Stiffening Ring (Uprugoye ravnovesiye ellipticheskoy plastinki s krugovym vyrezom, podkreplennym tonkim

uprugim kol'tsom)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi ta povidomlennya. L'vivs'k. un-t, 1955, Nr 6, part 2,

pp 81-86

ABSTRACT: The paper examines the plane problem of the stress distribution

in an elliptical plate with a circular cutout reinforced by a thin elastic stiffening ring. The center of the ring coincides with the center of symmetry of the ellipse. A hydrostatic pressure having an intensity p is applied along the outer contour of the plate. The functions $\phi(z)$ and $\psi(z)$ which characterize the stress distribution are sought by the method of the theory of the function of a complex variable and are

expressed in the form of segments of a series.

A. Ya. Gorgidze Card 1/1

SOV/124-57-3-3368

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 105 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kulik, A. N.

TITLE: Stress Concentration Around a Circular Hole Reinforced by a Slender

Elastic Ring (Kontsentratsiya napryazheniy vozle krugovogo otverstiya, pokreplennogo tonkim uprugim kol'tsom)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi ta povidomlennya. L'vivs'k un-t, 1955, Nr 6, Part 2.

pp 87-92

ABSTRACT: The author determines the stress distribution in an isotropic plate with a circular hole reinforced by a constant-section slender ring,

assuming that at infinity the stress distribution in the plate is presented as an n-th power polynome in terms of the variables x and y. The author analyzes the specific case of a beam with a sufficiently small reinforced circular hole, subjected to pure bending or to the

action of a constant transverse force.

I. A. Prusov

Card 1/1

KULIK, A. N.

"The Tension of a Square Plate With a Reinforced Circular Opening," by A. N. Kulik, L'vov State University, Prykladna Mekhanika, Vol 2, No 4, 1956, pp 378-387

The author solves the problem on the tension of a square plate with a reinforced circular opening in its center, the edge of the opening being reinforced with a thin, rigid ring. Laying out the unknown stress components X_n , Y_n , acting on the ring from the plate side, into complex Fourier series, and expressing the relative elongation C_0 and the deflection angle of the axis of the reinforcing ring through the coefficients of the resolution X_n , Y_n , functions O (t), V (t) are found from the conditions on the contour of contact L_2 .

Sum 1239

AKULOV, N.S.; KULIK, A.Ya.

Theory of fatigue of metals. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.8:528-530 (MIRA 16:10)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskoy institut AN BSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927410020-6

C.C. 14, 18. 45.

USSR/ Physics - Molecular beam

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 22/49

Authors : Morgulis, M. D.; Gavrilyuk, V. M.; and Kulik, A. Ye.

Title . Condensation of a nolecular beam on a metal surface

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 101/3. 479-462, Mar 21, 1955

Abstract : A quantitative experimental study of condesating molecules on metal

surfaces is discussed. Special consideration was given to the contensation of strontium oxide molecules on very well milled tungsten bands. The method of marked molecules was used in the studies (a beam of radioactive molecules of isotop Sr and was used for the marking strontium oxide molecules). The experiments were conducted with the help of a passive platinum evaporator at a temperature of T 1350° K. The density of the molecule beam was about 10-4-10-5 cm as c. The

results are presented in the form of diagrams. Tenreferences: 4 USSR

4 USA; 1 French and 1 British. Graphs.

Institution : The Acad. of Sc., USSR, The Institute of Physics

Presented by : Academician S. A. Vekshinskiy, December 9, 1954

hunk, A-ye.

USSR/Electronics - Electronic and Ionic Emission

H-2

Abs Jour

: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 12277

Author

Levitskiy, S.M., Kulik, A.Ye.

Inst

Title

: Method of Measuring the Total Transverse Resistance of an Oxide Cathode in Certain Commercial Types of Vacuum Tubes.

Orig Pub

: Tr. N.-i. in-ta. M-vo radiotekhn. prom-sti SSSR, 1956,

vyp. 2-3 (30-31), 60-65

Abstract

: A method is proposed for measuring the total impedance of the oxide cathode, suitable for pentodes with the third grid brought out. The third grid is used as a probe, which captures some of the electron stream from the cathode to the anode. When measuring the value of the emission current diverted from the cathode, a change takes place in the voltage drop across the resistance of the cathode layer, and consequently, in the difference of potential between the cathode and the third grid. The resistance

Card 1/2

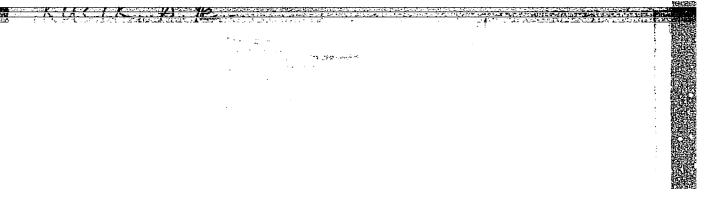
Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 12277

of the oxide layer is determined from the shift of the APPROVED FOR RELEASE AND 12312099 the CIA-RORS 109513R000927410020

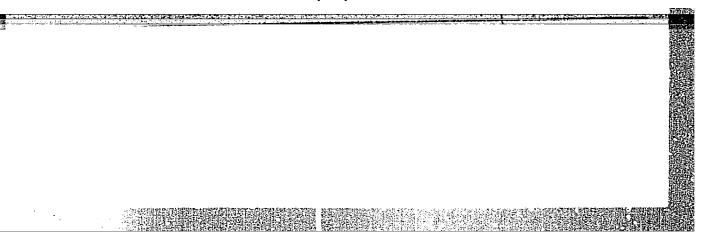
at different values of plate current. To avoid additional heating of the oxide by the emission current, pulses are used in the measurements.

Card 2/2

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TEREMYAZEV, G., inzh.; GLEBOV, V., inzh.; LUZANOV, B.; MFDNIKOV, V.;
GURMAN, V., inzh.; SHARKHOV, A., inzh.; KOZLOV, N.; KULIK, B.;
PETROV, N., inzh.; POTOKIN, A., master po pnevmopriboram

Fxchange of experience. Avt. transp. 43 no.9:49-53 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Tashkentskiy avtobusnyy park No.2 (for Potokin).

ALCHEMINICATED ZUMINICATED DES DES DES DES DES DES DES DES DE LA CONTRA DEL CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DEL CONTRA DE LA CONTRA DE L

RONSKY, R.; SKALA, I.; TVAROH, F.; statisticke zpracovani KULIK, B.

Relationship between 17-ketesteroid and uropepsin excretion in patients with endocrinepathies. Sborn.lek. 62 no.3:64-68 1960.

1. IV. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta prof.dr. Mojmir Fucik. Endokrinologicke oddeleni KUNZ-Praha, prednosta doc.dr. Francisek Tvaroh. (17-KETESTEROIDS urine)

(TY-RETESTEROIDS OF (UROPEPSIN urine) (ENDOCRINOLOGY)

24(6) AUTHORS: Bogoroditskiy, N. P. Kulik, B. A.,

SOV/57-28-10-10/40

Fridberg, I. D.

TITLE:

Dielectric Losses Connected With the Structure of Ionic Crystals and Their Mixtures (Dielektricheskiye poteri v svyazi so strukturoy ionnykh kristallov i ikh smesey)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, Vol 28, Nr 10, -1918

pp 2165 - 2172 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This paper is limited to an investigation of the component of the dielectric losses which is caused by ions. The authors are of opinion that it is more

correct to connect the dielectric losses directly with the crystallochemical features of the crystal lattice, even the more as the lattice energy is determined by just these peculiarities. (This replaces the conception used in papers coming from the Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Tomsk Polytechnical Institute), of uniquely connecting the dielectric losses with the lattice energy). The purpose of this study was to investigate the di-

Card 1/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927410020-6" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

Dielectric Losses Connected With the Structure of Ionic Crystals and Their Mixtures

sov/57-28-10-10/40

electric losses of a number, as great as possible, of alkali-halide crystals, giving special importance to a series of compounds not investigated in the papers cited by references 1,2, and 3. Mixtures of alkali-halide crystals were also included in the work and their properties were compared with those of several silicate- and titanium- containing systems. Summary: 1) The nature of the tg & versus concentration, versus temperature and frequency, and versus time functions may be regarded to constitute one of the criteria serving in the estimation of the interaction of components and of structural transformations of the system. 2) When polarization by ionic relaxation is considered the dielectric losses are determined by the defects in the crys al lattice. These defects are not taken into account by the formula for the lattice energy. Hence tg & in a great number of alkali halide crystals does not correspond to the lattice energies. 3) The processes of formation and of decomposition of solid solutions of ionic crystals are one of the

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927410020-6

Dielectric Losses Connected With the Structure of SOV/57-28-10-10/40 Tonic Crystals and Their Mixtures

causes of instability of the properties of technical dielectrics. There are 9 figures, 3 tables, and 13

references, 11 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:

May 5, 1958

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927410020-6

SOURCE CODE: UR/0113/66/000/006/0029/0032 ACC NR: AP6019759

AUTHOR: Atayev, S. S. (Doctor of technical sciences); Kulik, B. F.

ORG: Institute of Construction and Architecture, State Committee on Construction, BSSR (Institut Stroitel'stva i arkhitektury Gosstroya

Improving the kinematics of a turn executed by long-wheelbase BSSR) semitrailers designed for the transportation of reinforced concrete

SOURCE: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', no. 6, 1966, 29-32

TOPIC TAGS: ground transportation equipment, meter vehicle component, vehicle engineering, trailer, hydraulic equipment

ABSTRACT: A semitrailer recently built in Minsk, designed for transport 24-long girders, is equipped with a hydraulic steering system which provides greater maneuverability than does the usual cableoperated system. Since the kinematic and dynamic laws governing the curvilinear motion of long-wheelbase semitrailers have not yet been studied, however, design kinematics for such a hydraulic steering system presents a number of difficulties. This work discusses one of

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UDC: 629.114.3.001.5

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ACC NR: AP6019759

the many kinematic relationships which should be observed in the design, namely, the correlation between the coordinates of the master hydraulia cylinder and the actuating cylinder. A method for determining the coordinates of the actuating cylinder in relation to the given coordinates of the master cylinder is outlined. It was established that during a right-hand turn the turn angle between the tractor and the trailer is greater than during an identical left-hand turn. To obtain equal angles for both turns it is necessary to find the optimum coordinates for the holding power of the hydraulic cylinders of the stering system. A step-by-step method for computing these coordinates is given, and it is mentioned that a graphic method can be applied instead. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 14 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

KULIK, B.F.; DIDKOVSKAYA, M.S.

New continuous billet mills. Biul. tekh.-ekon. inform. no.1:18-22 (HIRE 11:4) 157. (Machine tools)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000927410020-6

ACC NRI AP6030795 (4) SOURCE CODE: UR/0100/66/000/007/0007/0009

AUTHOR: Atayev, S. S. (Professor; Doctor of technical sciences; Meritorious builder of BSSR); Kulik, B. F. (Engineer)

ORG: [Atayev] Institute of Construction and Architecture Gosstroy, BSSR (Institut stroitel'stva i arkhitektury Gosstroya BSSR); [Kulik] Argtekstroy Trust, Ministry of Construction BSSR (trest Orgtekhstroya Ministerstva stroitel'stva BSSR)

TITLE: Specialized transportation facilities for industrial construction

SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya stroitel'stva, no. 7, 1966, 7-9

TOPIC TAGS: motor vehicle, vehicle component, towing vehicle, construction machinery, transportation equipment

ABSTRACT: The author bases his article on a study of specific problems caused by hauling of large prefabricated building parts, and also of the operating conditions, peculiarities, and economic usefulness of various types of motor trailers. He examines the basic parameters determining the technical and economic efficiency of new models and the factors involved. The author regrets that no scientifically

ard 1/2 UDC: 656, 136

eveloped rules	s exist as yet to determine as semitrailers with a 10-n	the "critical length" of se	mitrailers. The
here are also	nonsteered semitrailers w	ith an 18-m long chassis.	The length of a
semitrailer and	d the presence of a control cost of a trailer consideral	system near the trailer books. Depending on the leng	gies affect the gth of the
chassis, the pr	coduction cost of the cable	system and of the hydrauli	c turn-control
system are, re Orig. art. has	espectively, 10—15% and 1	0-20% of the cost of the s	emitrailer.
Orig. art. nas	. v 1.guz co.		
SUB CODE: 13	S/SUBM DATE: none/		* * *
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MANYUTA, I.M., inzh.; KULIK, B.F., inzh.

New facilities for transporting cranes. Stroi.i dor.mash.
7 no.10:11 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.—Transportation) (Truck trailers)

MANYUTA, Igor' Mefedovich; KULIK, Boleslav Fadeyevich; FINKINSHTEYN, B.A., inzh., red.

的。 10. 可能是重要的配置的是是在20. 可能的的是是10. 但是20. 而能的的是20. 可能的的是20. 可能的的是20. 而能的的是20. 而能够的是20. 而能够的。

[Transporting long reinforced-concrete products on trucks used for moving girders and beams; practices of the "Orgtekhstroi" Trust and the "Mekhpogruzstroi" Office of the Ministry of Construction of the White Russian S.S.R.] Perevozka dlinnomernykh zhelezobetonnykh izdelii na fermovozakh i balkovozakh; opyt tresta "Orgtekhstroi" i kontory "Mekhpogruzstroi" Ministerstva stroitel'stva BSSR. Moskva, Gosstroitzdat, 1963. 27 p.

(MIRA 17:12)
iv institut organiza.

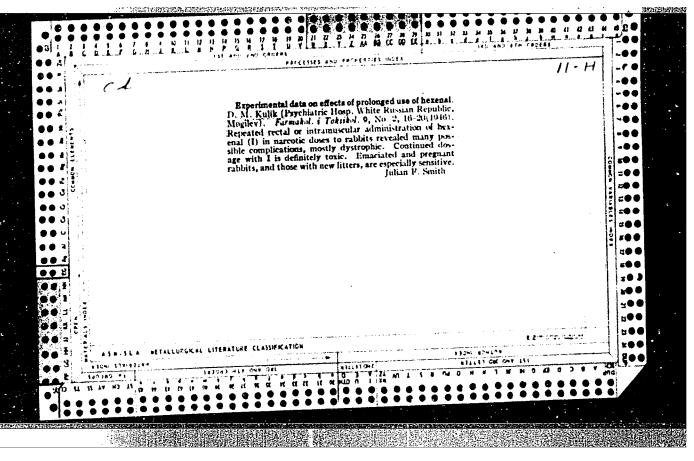
1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoy pomoshchi stroitel'stvu. 2. Nachal'nik konstruktorskogo otd-la tresta "Orgtekhstroy" Ministerstva stroitel'stva BSSR (for Manyuta).

KULIK, B.F.; ANTONETS, D.P.; ASNIS, A. Ye.; LEBEDEV, B.F.

Experience in making housing for converters with charges of 100 to 130 tons. Avtom. svar. 17 no.6:68-72 Je *64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Yuzhno-Ural'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (for Kulik). 2. Zhdanovskiy zavod tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya (for Antonets). 3. Institut elektrosvariki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR (for Asnis, Lebedew).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927410020-6



KULIK, D. M.

FA 70,59

USHR/Medicine - Paychiatry Medicine - Herenal Mar/Apr 1948

"Clinical Observations on the Continuous Application of Hexenal in Psychiatric Practice," D. M. Kulik, Cand Med Sci, Chief Surg, Mogilev Psychiatric Hosp, 4 pp

"Nevropatol i Psikhiat" Vol XVII, No 2

Herenal is effective substance in inhibiting chronic irritations and as such is valuable therapeutic addition of the psychiatric clinic. It is important to interrupt the course of the treatment to permit the patient days of rest. Marcosis may be produced without any particular preparation of the patient. The most effective enema is mixture of hexenal, 5.0 gum arabic and 50.0 water. Submitted 24 Mar 1947.

KULTE; D.M.

INDIKT, G. P., KULIK, D. II.

Psychosis caused by mushroom poisoning. Nevropat, psikhiat, Hoskva 19:3, May-June 50, p. 61-2

1. Of the Republic Psychiatric Hospital in Kogilev.

CLIL 19, 5, Nov., 1950

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927410020-6"

· 生物的 医非动物的 网络医院里里斯特雷特斯特别特拉斯特别不能。 \$625年出版的第三人称:19-17

KULIK, D.

Work of the Mogilev Medical Society. Zdrav. Bel. 5 no.5:67-68 ky 159. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Predsedatel pravleniya Mogilevskogo gorodskogo nauchnogo obshchestav vrachey. Zdrav. Bel. 5 no.5:67-68 My '59. (MIRA 12:8) (MOGILEV--NEDICAL SOCIETIES)

KULIK, D.M., kand.med.nauk, zasluzhennyy vrach BSSR

Dispensary treatment of complications following antirables inoculations. Vrach.delo no.11:1203-1205 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Mogilevskiy oblastnoy psikhonevrologicheskiy dispanser. (RABIES--PREVENTIVE INOCULATION)